

NOTEWORTHY DICOTS OF MOBILE AND BALDWIN COUNTIES, ALABAMA.

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ABSTRACT

An annotated list of 70 noteworthy dicots of Mobile and Baldwin counties, Alabama is presented. Fifty-four taxa are thought to represent new county records and the following three species may represent first reports for the state: *Crotalaria pallida*, *Indigofera hirsuta*, and *Mikania cordifolia*.

Noteworthy collections of vascular plants have recently been made in Mobile and Baldwin counties. Kral (1973, 1976, 1981) reported over 40 new or noteworthy taxa from these two counties. Lelong (1977) reported some 100 noteworthy species or varieties occurring in west Mobile and (Lelong 1987) 44 additional noteworthy monocots of Mobile and Baldwin counties. It seems appropriate at this time to report recent collections of noteworthy dicots of the Mobile region.

The taxa in the following list are arranged alphabetically by genus with mention of synonyms used by Mohr (1901) indicated by "M," and those used by Small (1933) indicated by "S" when appropriate. Frequent references are made to the major works of Mohr (1901) and of Small (1933); therefore mention of the dates in parenthesis after those two authors is omitted in the rest of this paper. Specimens of reported plants are at USAM; when available, duplicates were sent or will be sent to the herbaria of VDB and NCU. The names of 54 species thought to represent first county records are preceded by an asterisk. The names of the three species which may represent first reports for Alabama are preceded by two asterisks.

ACANTHOSPERMUM AUSTRALE* (Loefl.) Kuntze. **ASTERACEAE.—
Baldwin Co.: open sandy area in front of Pirate's Cove Marina; mouth of Roberts Bayou along N shore of Arnica Bay, 15 Sep 1980, *Lelong 11513*.
Mobile Co.: open waste place along foot path between Westfield Ave. and Shenandoah Road, ca 200 yards N of intersection of Westfield Ave. and Bit & Spur Terr., west Mobile, 29 Jul 1974, *Lelong 8067*; open sandy roadside along Ziegler Blvd. near its eastern end at Springhill Ave. E boundary of Mobile municipal park, 29 Jul 1979, *Lelong 10896*.

Although Mohr reported this tropical American plant as a frequent ballast weed in Mobile County before the turn of the century, it seems to be uncommon enough at present in south Alabama to deserve mention.

ALCHEMILLA MICROCARPA* Boiss. & Reut. (*Aphanes australis* Rydb.—S). ROSACEAE.—Mobile Co.:** open grassy median along Airport Blvd., ca one block E of Sage Ave. intersection, west Mobile, 11 Mar 1982, *Lelong* 12487.

The range of this diminutive European weed was said by Small to extend from Georgia to Tennessee and Washington, D.C. Radford et al. (1968) reported its occurrence throughout the Carolinas, especially in the Piedmont and in five other southeastern States including Alabama. It is apparently uncommon in south Alabama.

ALTERNANTHERA POLYGONOIDES (L.) R. Br. (*Achyranthes repens* L.—S). AMARANTHACEAE.—**Mobile Co.:** weed in shady lawn on W side of Basic Medical Sciences Bldg., University of South Alabama campus, 16 Apr 1975, *Lelong* 8328.

Mohr noted that this tropical American weed was adventive on ballast in Mobile County from 1886 to 1895. Small stated that it occurred generally from Florida to Texas and South Carolina in the Southeast.

ALYSICARPUS OVALIFOLIUS* (Schum. & Thonn.) J. Leonard. FABACEAE.—Baldwin Co.:** open grassy roadside along State Hwy 225, ca 2.5 miles N of its junction with U.S. Hwy 90, 23 Oct 1973, *Lelong* 7391. **Mobile Co.:** open sandy roadside SE of east Lake, Langan municipal park, west Mobile, 29 Oct 1980, *Lelong* 11799.

Kral (1973) reported this species as new to Alabama on the basis of a 1969 collection from Baldwin County, noting that there are published reports of it from Florida to Louisiana. As noted by Wunderlin, Hansen and Hall (1985), this is the correct name for this plant, replacing *A. vaginalis* (L.) DC. which has been misapplied.

AMARANTHUS LIVIDUS* L. AMARANTHACEAE.—Mobile Co.:** weed in shaded lawn along W side of Basic Medical Sciences Bldg., University of South Alabama campus, 4 Sep 1975, *Lelong* 8678.

Neither Mohr nor Small list this species in their books. Radford et al. (1968) noted its occurrence in Beaufort and Durham cos., North Carolina. Recently, Anderson (1986) reported this species as new to the Florida panhandle.

ARTEMISIA VULGARIS L. ASTERACEAE.—**Mobile Co.:** roadside ditch along McGregor Ave., one block N of its intersection with Old Shell Road, west Mobile, 14 Apr 1976, *Lelong* 9088; moist, open roadside along road to Louisiana Land and Development Company, ca 200 yards E of A.T. & N. RR tracks and State Hwy 43 intersection, Saraland, 11 Aug 1978, *Lelong* 10434.

This European species was reported by Mohr as fugitive on ballast in Mobile County in July 1894 and 1895. Small indicated its presence in various provinces from Georgia to Alabama. It seems to be spreading in the Mobile region, forming extensive colonies in recently cleared areas.

**ASTER PRAEALTUS* Poir. (*A. salicifolius* Lam. var. *subasper* (Lindl.) Gray—M,S). ASTERACEAE.—Baldwin Co.: roadside ditch along Ct Rd 64, 4.2 mi S of its junction with State Hwy 112, possibly escaped from cultivation, 16 Oct 1976, *Lelong* 9623.

Mohr reported this plant as infrequent in the Mountain region and Coast Plain of Alabama, mentioning a collection from Mobile County. Small gave its distribution in the Southeast as extending from Mississippi to Texas. Cronquist (1980) indicated its occurrence in Texas, Kentucky, northern Georgia, and Louisiana, noting that it was possibly disjunct in the Florida panhandle.

**BACOPA CAROLINIANA* (Walt.) Robins. SCROPHULARIACEAE.—Baldwin Co.: extensive submerged colony in stagnant pond-like meander of Barner Branch, ca 500 ft E of its confluence with Fish River, 27 Jun 1980, *Lelong, Dowling & Powers* 11220.

Mohr stated that this species was rare in the Central prairie region, mentioning a collection from Eufaula in Barbour County. Small indicated its distribution as extending generally from south Florida to east Texas and Virginia. It seems to be uncommon in extreme south Alabama, possibly due to lack of suitable calcareous sites.

**BOWLESIA INCANA* Ruiz & Pavon. APIACEAE.—Mobile Co.: shady woodland along stream NE of Brookley Center of University of South Alabama, W of Old Bay Front Road, 10 Apr 1974, *Lelong* 7568; open, grassy roadside along Springhill Ave. at intersection with Lafayette Str., Mobile, 6 Mar 1976, *Lelong* 8982.

Although Small indicated that the distribution of this species extends from Louisiana to California, the first verifiable Louisiana collection seems to be *Kral* 8226, 5 Mar 1959, Monroe (Thomas 1967).

**CALLITRICHE DEFLEXA* A. Braun (*C. austinii* Engelm. in Gray—M,S). CALLITRICHACEAE.—Mobile Co.: moist grassy playing field NE of intersection between Old Shell Road and Circle Road, west Mobile, 19 Mar 1976, *Lelong* 9001. Mohr reported this species as rare in Franklin and Lee counties. Small noted that it occurred generally in various provinces from Alabama to Texas but rarely on the Coastal Plain.

CARDAMINE DEBILIS D. Don. BRASSICACEAE.—Mobile Co.: weed in flower bed along N side of Student Union Bldg., University of South Alabama campus, west Mobile, 16 Oct 1975, *Lelong* 8847.

Small reported this plant only for Florida. Kral (pers. comm.) collected

it also along the Causeway between Mobile and Baldwin counties.

CARDIOSPERMUM HALICACABUM* L. SAPINDACEAE. —Mobile Co.:** Among rocks and debris along seawalk bordering Mobile Bay at Battleship Park, S of U.S. Hwy 90 (Causeway), 22 Sep 1973, *Lelong* 7303.

Mohr noted that this tropical American vine had escaped from cultivation in the northern part of Alabama and in the Central Pine Belt. It is fairly uncommon in the southern part of the state, becoming more common northward especially in marshy river floodplains.

CHENOPODIUM PUMILIO* R. Br. CHENOPODIACEAE. —Mobile Co.:** weed along path at Patterson lumber yard, E of intersection of Dauphin Str. and G.M. & O. RR tracks, west Mobile, 10 Sep 1970, *Lelong* 5602. Kral noted on the label that one of the specimen on the sheet exhibited a peculiar blend of morphological traits of *C. pumilio* and of the common *C. ambrosioides*.

This relatively recent introduction from Australia was not listed by Mohr or by Small. Correll and Johnston (1970) include it in their Texas flora and note its occurrence in California, Massachusetts, New York, Missouri, New Jersey, and D.C. Rogers (1977) reports it in south Mississippi.

CORCHORUS HIRTUS* L. (*C. orinocensis* H.B.K.—S). TILIACEAE. —Baldwin Co.:** weed along logging trail along W bank of Mobile River, ca 0.5 mi S of confluence of Alabama and Tombigbee Rivers, 25 Oct 1980, *Lelong* 11777. **Mobile Co.:** recently cleared area along Three-Mile Creek, NE of University of South Alabama, west Mobile, 5 Nov 1980, *Lelong* 11845.

Mohr indicated that this tropical American species was not rare from the Central Pine belt to the Coast Plain and Small reported it as occurring generally from Florida to Texas and Arizona. However, it seems to be relatively uncommon at present in south Alabama and worthy of inclusion in this report.

CROTALARIA BREVIDENS* Benth. var. *INTERMEDIA* (Kotschy) Polhill (*C. intermedia* Kotschy—R). FABACEAE. —Baldwin Co.:** moist roadside along dirt road bordering Bon Secour Bay, Bon Secour, 19 Nov 1967, *Lelong* 3970. **Mobile Co.:** roadside ditch along University Blvd., University of South Alabama campus, west Mobile, 20 Sep 1967, *Lelong* 4727; vacant lot along Quincy Road, ca 200 ft E of its junction with Arnold Road, Mobile, 26 Sep 1973, *Lelong* 7309.

As noted by Wilbur (1963), this Old World legume has recently been introduced and has spread in the Southeast. Radford et al. (1968) noted its presence in Georgia and Florida as well as in the Carolinas. It is well established in the Mobile region.

CROTALARIA LANCEOLATA* E. Meyer. FABACEAE. —Mobile Co.:** dry disturbed roadside along Ct Rd 56, ca 5 mi W of Mobile municipal airport, 25 Jul 1980, *Mac Stewart s.n.*; roadside along recently widened portion of University Blvd. at Airport Blvd. intersection, west Mobile, 11 Sep 1975 *Lelong* 8683.

This Old World legume is very similar to the preceding species but has conspicuously smaller flowers. Kral (1973) reported it first from Alabama on the basis of one of his collections from Baldwin County, noting that it had previously been reported from Florida and Georgia. Radford et al. (1968) reported it from three counties in South Carolina.

***CROTALARIA PALLIDA* Ait. (*C. brownei* Bertero—M; *C. striata* DC—S; *C. mucronata* Desv.—R). FABACEAE. —**Mobile Co.:** dry open sandy area between W levee along ADDSCO disposal area and U.S. Hwy 90, W of Polecat Bay, 1 Sep 1981, *Lelong* 12262.

This pantropical legume was listed by Mohr as adventive with ballast (presumably in Mobile) from 1890 to 1895. Small noted its occurrence in peninsular Florida. Radford et al. (1968) documented its presence in the Coastal Plain of the Carolinas and in Georgia. To my knowledge, this is the first collection of this plant in Alabama.

DECODON VERTICILLATUS* (L.) Ell. LYTHRACEAE. —Baldwin Co.:** margins of Beaver Pond on Baptizing Creek, NE of Blakeley historical site, T3S, R2E, Section 44, 15 May and 19 Sep 1976, *Lelong* 9222 and 9500. **Mobile Co.:** margins of small pond along RR tracks and U.S. Hwy 43, directly N of intersection with Industrial Parkway, Saraland, 21 Oct 1978, *Lelong* 10609.

Mohr noted that this species was not frequent in the Central Pine belt of Alabama, mentioning collections from Bibb and Tuscaloosa counties. Jones (1975) in his floristic account of aquatic dicot families of Mississippi reported this plant only from Lauderdale County in east-central Mississippi. It is apparently uncommon in the lower Coastal Plain of Alabama.

DRACOPIS AMPLEXICAULIS* (Vahl) Cass. (*Rudbeckia amplexicaulis* Vahl—M). ASTERACEAE. —Baldwin Co.:** open area along marshy NE shore of Grand Bay, T3S, R1E, W part of Section 28, Mobile Delta, 15 May 1970, *Lelong* 5370.

Mohr reported this species in the central prairies with *Gaillardia pulchella* and other prairie plants and in Mobile County as adventive from the Southwest. It is uncommon enough in the Mobile region to be worthy of mention.

DYSSODIA TENUILOBA* (DC.) B.L. Robins. ASTERACEAE. —Mobile Co.:** weed in sidewalk crack in front of Rodeway Inn Motel restaurant, Michigan Ave. directly W of I-10, Mobile, 23 Mar 1976, *Sargent & Lelong* 9008.

This western species is adventive in Florida and southern Mississippi according to Cronquist (1980). E.H. Sargent, one of the most active and discerning field botanists in our region, also collected this plant in 1974 in Gulfport (Harrison County), Mississippi. Kral (1976) first reported the closely related *Dyssodia aurea* (Gray) A. Nelson for Alabama on the basis of one of his 1973 collection from Mobile.

EUPHORBIA HETEROPHYLLA L. (*Poinsettia heterophylla* (L.) Small—S). EUPHORBIACEAE. —**Baldwin Co.:** grassy roadside between State Hwy 59 and L.& N. RR tracks, ca 5.5 mi N of Foley, 11 Oct 1980, *Lelong 11651*. **Mobile Co.:** dry sandy hillside, N of Three-Mile Creek swamp, University of South Alabama campus, west Mobile, 11 Oct 1968, *Lelong 4829*.

This tropical American species was not included by Mohr in his "Plant Life of Alabama." It has since become increasingly more widespread at least in the Coastal Plain.

*EUSTOMA EXALTATUM (L.) Griseb. GENTIANACEAE. —**Baldwin Co.:** marshy area along SW shore of Chacaloochee Bay, N of U.S. Hwy 90, ca 500 ft W of its intersection with I-10, 23 Aug 1980, *Lelong 11343*. **Mobile Co.:** dry open sandy area between W levee of ADDSCO disposal area and U.S. Hwy 90, W of Polecat Bay, 1 Sep 1981, *Lelong 12261*.

Kral (1976) made the first report of this predominantly tropical American species for Alabama on the basis of a 1973 collection from another site in Mobile.

*HELIANTHEMUM ROSMARINIFOLIUM Pursh. CISTACEAE. —**Baldwin Co.:** dry open roadside between U.S. Hwy 31 and RR tracks, 2.6 mi N of Stapleton, 15 Jun 1974, *Lelong 7861*.

Mohr mentioned that this species occurred in the Central Prairie belt of Alabama, noting a 1899 collection from Dallas County, near Selma. Daoud and Wilbur (1965) did not report any specimen of this plant from Alabama in their revision of the North American species of *Helianthemum*.

*HELIANTHUS MICROCEPHALUS Torr. & Gray. ASTERACEAE. —**Baldwin Co.:** dry upland pine-oak woods along SW shore of Baptizing Branch, N of Blakeley historical site, 19 Sep 1976, *Lelong 9486*.

Mohr notes the occurrence of this plant from the Mountain region to the Central Pine belt. Small states that its range extends from Georgia to Kentucky and Pennsylvania. Recently Cronquist (1980) included Alabama within the range of this species but it seems to be uncommon enough in extreme south Alabama to be worthy of mention.

*HELIANTHUS STRUMOSUS L. ASTERACEAE. —**Mobile Co.:** open roadside along State Hwy 162, 1.6 mi S of Fowl River bridge, 10 Aug 1974, *Lelong 8132*.

Mohr states that it is rare in the Mountain region of Alabama, citing a collection from Auburn, Lee County. Cronquist (1980) notes that it is widespread in the eastern United States, including Alabama but like the preceding one, it seems to be uncommon in the extreme southern part of the state. Some of our specimens of this species have unusually small heads, resembling *H. microcephalus*.

***HIBISCUS COCCINEUS** Walter. MALVACEAE. —**Mobile Co.:** extensive marsh dominated by Alligator weed, *Sagittaria falcata*, *Peltandra virginica* and *Typha latifolia*, along Dog River, directly NE of mouth of Robinson Bayou, Mobile, 18 Aug 1980, *Lelong* 11322.

Mohr did not include this species in his treatment of Alabama plants. Small noted that it occurred generally in swamps near the coasts in Florida, Georgia, and Alabama. Freeman et al. (1979) reported it as an endangered species in Alabama, collected only in Covington County by Kral.

***HYPOCHAERIS BRASILIENSIS** (Less.) Hook & Arn. (*Crepis foetida* L.—S; *Hypochaeris elata* (Wedd.) Griseb.—R). ASTERACEAE. —**Baldwin Co.:** Disturbed roadside along U.S. Hwy 90, ca 1 mi W of junction with State Hwy 59 at Robertsdale, 27 Apr 1974, *Lelong* 7679. **Mobile Co.:** dry, sandy open roadside along Hillsdale Road, W of University of South Alabama campus, west Mobile, 23 May 1974, *Lelong* 7755.

Mohr did not report this species for the state. Small noted that it occurred along roadsides in fields and dunes on coastwide islands of NE Florida and Georgia; Radford et al. (1968) also noted its presence in Georgia and Florida. This Eurasian plant seems to be a relatively recent introduction in south Alabama but it is fast becoming one of the most common weeds in the area.

***HYPOCHAERIS RADICATA** L. ASTERACEAE. —**Mobile Co.:** common weed in lawn near bookstore, University of South Alabama campus, west Mobile, 6 Apr 1976, *Lelong* 9084.

Mohr did not report this plant for the state. Small stated that it occurred generally from S. Carolina to Texas. Radford et al. (1968) reported its occurrence throughout N. Carolina and northern S. Carolina as well as Virginia and Georgia. Kral sent me a specimen (*Kral* 38798) of this species which he collected in April 1970 in a sandy area at Malbis Nursery grounds in Baldwin County. Although possibly somewhat less common than the preceding species, this Eurasian weed is also spreading rapidly throughout our area.

***HYPTIS MUTABILIS** (L. Richard) Briq. LAMIACEAE. —**Baldwin Co.:** moist, open roadside ditch along State Hwy 59, ca 0.5 mi S of Intracoastal Waterway bridge, Gulf Shores, 12 Sep 1967, *Lelong* 3760. **Mobile Co.:** wooded slope along Spring Hill Ave. Extension, S of Main Lake and E of

Art Center, Mobile municipal park, west Mobile, 14 Nov 1968, *Lelong* 4983.

This tall strongly-scented tropical American mint, reported by Small for Florida is becoming increasingly more common in the Mobile region as urban and industrial development proceed. Kral (1973) first reported it in Baldwin County, where it has become a very common roadside weed. It seems to be spreading rapidly westward.

ILEX AMELANCHIER M.A. Curtis ex Chapman. **AQUIFOLIACEAE.** —**Baldwin Co.:** Tall shrub along shady border of small pond in depression N of Styx River at Ct Rd 64 bridge, 16 Oct 1976, *Lelong* 9625.

This shrub was not reported by Mohr for the state and Small noted its presence only in the sandy swamps of the Coastal Plain of South Carolina. Its occurrence in Mobile and Washington cos., Alabama, is reported in the 1979 list of endangered species of the state, probably on the basis of Kral's collections. I have also collected it in adjacent coastal Mississippi (Jackson and George cos.). Kral (pers. comm.) has specimens of this rare species from four Alabama counties, including Baldwin and Mobile counties

****INDIGOFERA HIRSUTA** Harv. **FABACEAE.** —**Mobile Co.:** Sunny, disturbed grassy area recently established along parking lot E of eastern entrance of Bel Air Mall shopping center, SE of intersection of Airport Blvd. and I-65, west Mobile, 18 Sep and 6 Oct 1976, *Lelong* 9509 and 9572.

This prostrate perennial herb was recently introduced from Africa to Florida as a cover plant. Neither Mohr nor Small listed it in their works. Kral verified the identity of my specimen in 1978, noting then that he had not yet collected this plant in Alabama.

IPOMOEA MACRORHIZA Michx. **CONVOLVULACEAE.** —**Mobile Co.:** wooded roadside along Bit and Spur Road, one block E of its junction with University Blvd, west Mobile, 5 Sep 1974, *Lelong* 8175.

Although Mohr reports this tropical American perennial vine as "frequently cultivated and rarely escaped to waste places and hedge rows" in Mobile County, it is uncommon enough in this county to deserve mention.

***IPOMOPSIS RUBRA** (L.) Wherry (*Gilia coronifolia* Pers.—M; *Gilia rubra* (L.) Heller—S). **POLEMONIACEAE.** —**Mobile Co.:** low sand dunes interspersed with shell deposits along Dauphin Island Bay, SE of Bayou Matagua, Little Dauphin Island, 9 Oct 1970, *Lelong* 5618.

This attractive western plant is uncommon in the Mobile region. Mohr reported it from Bibb County, Alabama and Small indicates generally its occurrence from Florida to Texas in the Coastal Plain and adjacent provinces. It is not listed by Deramus (1970) for Dauphin Island.

IRESINE RHIZOMATOSA* Standley. AMARANTHACEAE. —Baldwin Co.:** base of large Indian Mound. Indian Mound Island, W of Bottle Creek, Mobile Delta, T1N, R1E, near center of Section 54, 15 Nov 1980, *Lelong 11874*. **Mobile Co.:** low woods at base of large Indian Shell Mound (State Park), directly S of State Seafood Laboratory, Dauphin Island, 20 Oct 1973, *Lelong 7410*.

Mohr does not report this plant for Alabama. Small indicates its presence in "various provinces" of the state, "north of the Coastal Plain." Deramus (1970) does not include it in her list of Dauphin Island plants.

IVA ANNUA L. ASTERACEAE. —**Mobile Co.:** open, weedy area along parking lot at Kingswood shopping center, University Blvd., ca 1 block S of Old Shell Road, west Mobile, 2 Nov 1974, *Lelong 8224*.

Mohr noted that this annual herb occurred as an "adventive with grain seed from the West in cultivated fields" before the turn of the century. Kral (1973), reporting it from Tennessee, indicates that it is scattered east of the Mississippi, except in the Black Belt. Although it seems to be recently spreading in south Alabama, it is still fairly uncommon there except in floodplains.

LESPEDEZA BICOLOR* Turcz. FABACEAE. —Baldwin Co.:** open roadside along State Hwy 225, bordered by dry, hilly pine-oaks woodland, ca 3.5 mi N of intersection of State Hwys 31 and 225, 23 Oct 1971, *Lelong 6467*. **Mobile Co.:** open, disturbed roadside along dirt road connecting Ct Rds 56 and 11 to Grand Bay, ca 0.2 mi S of road 56, 3 Aug 1974, *Lelong 8081*.

According to Clewell (1966), this shrubby Lespedeza was "introduced from Japan and is extensively planted in the Southeast since about 1940 as food for wildlife, especially quail," it is also used somewhat as an ornamental shrub and escapes occasionally from cultivation. Small notes its occurrence from Florida to North Carolina.

LILAEOPSIS CAROLINENSIS* Coult. & Rose. APIACEAE. —Baldwin Co.:** common along margin of pond in front of Grand Hotel, Point Clear, 11 May 1980, *Lelong 11065*.

Mohr did not include this aquatic species in his account of Alabama plants. Small noted that it occurred on the Coastal Plain from Florida to North Carolina. Godfrey and Wooten (1981) record its presence generally from Virginia to northern Florida and westward to Louisiana. It is rare in south Alabama.

LINDERNIA CRUSTACEA* (L.) E. Mueller. SCROPHULARIACEAE. —Mobile Co.:** weed in flower bed north of Student Union Center, University of South Alabama campus, west Mobile, 15 Aug 1975, *Lelong 8615*.

Godfrey and Wooten (1981) noted that this small annual weed native of Indo-Malaya was widely naturalized in tropical and subtropical areas. They indicated that it occurred sporadically in the southeastern Coastal Plain of S. Carolina and Florida and in southeast Alabama. The Alabama report is probably based on Kral's 1971 collection from Escambia County, the first record of this plant for Alabama (Kral 1973). He indicated that it had been reported also from Mississippi.

LUDWIGIA LINIFOLIA Poiret. ONAGRACEAE. —Baldwin Co.: bog at eastern end of Ct Rd 4E, ca 2.5 mi E of its junction with State Hwy 59, N of Gulf Shores, 22 Aug 1979, *Lelong* 10939. Mobile Co.: pine savannah along Ct Rd 188 between Alabama Port and Coden, ca 1000 ft W of junction with Ct Rd 59, 27 Jul 1981, *Lelong* 12190.

Mohr reported that this species was rare in Mobile County. Indeed, it seems to be one of the least common of some twenty species of *Ludwigia* occurring in south Alabama.

LUDWIGIA PERUVIANA (L.) Hara (*Jussiaea peruviana* L.—M,S). ONAGRACEAE. —Mobile Co.: moist roadside ditch along U.S. Hwy 90 at its junction with exit road E of I-65, 3 Sep 1974, *Lelong* 8170.

This robust tropical American weed is becoming increasingly more common in the Mobile region. Mohr recorded its presence from one site on the banks of Mobile River with *Jussiaea suffruticosa* L. Godfrey and Wooten (1981) noted that it was common and abundant in central and southern Florida, and sporadic elsewhere in Florida and south Georgia.

*LUDWIGIA SPATHULATA T. & G. (*Isnardia spathulata* (T. & G.) Small—S). ONAGRACEAE. —Mobile Co.: wet, sandy SW shore of Big Creek Lake, University of South Alabama research station, Tanner Williams, T4S, R4W, NW corner of Section 1, 10 Oct 1977, *Lelong* 9941.

This small creeping species was first collected in Alabama (Geneva County) by McDaniel in 1966. It was also collected by Kral (1973) in Baldwin, Barbour and Covington counties in 1968 and 1969.

*LYCOPUS AMPLECTENS Raf. (*L. pubens* Britton, *L. sessilifolius* Gray—S). LAMIACEAE. —Mobile Co.: along S shore of Big Creek Lake, N of Ct Rd 70 to Tanner-Williams and dam spillway, 4 Oct 1974, *Lelong* 8202.

As noted by Kral (1981), Henderson (1962) did not include Alabama in the range of this plant in his monograph of the genus. Kral reported this plant from Barbour Country.

*MERREMIA DISSECTA (Jacq.) Hallier f. (*Ipomoea dissecta* (Jacq.) Pursh, *I. sinuata* Ort.; *Operculina dissecta* (Jacq.) House—S). CONVULVACEAE. —Baldwin Co.: cut-over bluff along E shore of Mobile Bay at W end of

Belrose Ave., Daphne, 16 Dec 1980, *Lelong* 11935.

This tropical American morning glory species, probably escaped from cultivation at this site, was not reported by Mohr for the state.

MENTHA ROTUNDIFOLIA* (L.) Huds. LAMIACEAE. —Mobile Co.:** roadside ditch along U.S. Hwy 98 (Moffat Road), ca 200 ft W of bridge over Three-Mile Creek, west Mobile, 5 Jul 1976, *Lelong* 9269.

Mohr noted that this aromatic herb, used then as a substitute for catnip, occurred commonly in low damp places and ditches in Mobile County at the turn of the century. It is apparently much less common at present in the Mobile region. Radford et al. (1968) do not indicate its occurrence in Alabama. Kral (pers. comm.) stated that he had seen this plant only once in the state, that in the Black Belt. Anderson (1986) reported this species as new to Florida panhandle based on his collection from Apalachicola, Franklin County.

***MIKANIA CORDIFOLIA* (L.f.) Willd. ASTERACEAE. —**Baldwin Co.:** small shell mound along SE shore of Tensaw River, directly N of its confluence with Apalachee River, T4S, R1E, NE corner of Section 43, 21 Oct 1977, *Lelong* 9987.

Small (1933) reported it only from hammocks in southern peninsular Florida and the Keys. In his recent treatment of the genus, Holmes (1981) noted that the distribution of this species in the United States extends further inland and appears to be somewhat disjunct, citing numerous collections from south Louisiana, south Mississippi, and peninsular Florida. He states also that "its known distribution suggests that it should also occur in western Florida, southern Alabama, and possibly southern Georgia." Its apparent paucity in southern Alabama may be due partly to the relative lack of suitable calcareous sites besides shell mounds.

NEPTUNIA PUBESCENS Benth. (*N. lutea* (Leavenw.) Benth.—M,S). FABACEAE. —**Mobile Co.:** wooded shell mound and adjacent marsh along West Fowl River, directly S of bridge (State Hwy 188), 17 Jun 1980, *Lelong* 11157.

Mohr noted that this plant was infrequent in the central prairies and on the Coastal Plain of Alabama, citing a collection from Greene County and one from Portersville, West Fowl River, Mobile County, near the location of our collection. Again, the rarity of this plant in the Mobile region is probably due to the relative lack of appropriate calcareous sites.

NICOTIANA LONGIFLORA Cav. SOLANACEAE. —**Mobile Co.:** railroad tracks S of L & N station, near intersection of Eslava and Water streets, downtown Mobile, 30 May 1971, *Lelong* 5720.

Mohr noted that this tropical American annual herb occurred occasionally on ballast in Mobile County near the turn of the century. Numerous

other ballast weeds are mentioned by Mohr for Mobile but most of them have failed to establish themselves or to spread in our area. Some ten years ago, Kral mentioned that he had not yet collected this plant in the state. *Nicotiana glauca*, another tropical tobacco fugitive on ballast, was reported by Mohr from Navy Cove, Baldwin County; it does not seem to have become established in south Alabama.

***OROBANCHE UNIFLORA** L. (*Thalesia uniflora* (L.) Britton—M,S). **OROBANCHACEAE**. —**Mobile Co.**: moist open area along swamp forest bordering Three-Mile Creek. University of South Alabama, west Mobile, 9 Apr 1968, *Lelong* 4312.

Mohr reported this small parasitic herb as rare on dry gravelly hillsides of his Mountain region (Cullman County). Small noted its occurrence in rich woods in various provinces but rarely on the Coastal Plain from Georgia to Texas. It is still quite uncommon in south Alabama. The site of my 1968 collection has unfortunately been cleared in the expansion of the University campus.

PARONYCHIA BALDWINII (T. & G.) Fenzl. (*Anychiastrum baldwinii* (T. & G.) Small—S). **CARYOPHYLLACEAE**. —**Baldwin Co.**: pine woodland along E shore of Bon Secour Bay, ca 0.5 mi S of Weeks Bay entrance, 2 Sep 1980, *Lelong* 11394.

Mohr noted that this plant was rare in sandy areas along Fish River Bay (now Weeks Bay) at the turn of the century. At present, it seems to occur fairly commonly along the still undeveloped wooded shore of Bon Secour Bay from Weeks Bay to Bon Secour River.

***PETUNIA PARVIFLORA** JUSS. **SOLANACEAE**. —**Baldwin Co.**: margin of marsh along U.S. Hwy 90, ca 1 mi E of Tensaw River bridge, 15 Jun 1974, *Lelong* 7829. **Mobile Co.**: weed in crack of asphalt parking lot N of Hartwell field, SE of intersection between Virginia and Ann strs., Mobile 7 Jul 1972, *Lelong* 6636; grassy median along Airport Blvd., ca 1 block E of Arnold road, west Mobile, 4 Nov 1979, *Lelong* 11026.

Mohr reported this plant as not infrequent in waste ground and ballast in Mobile County. Kral has also collected it in Mobile. It seems to be still relatively uncommon at present in the Mobile region.

***POLYGONUM AVICULARE** L. **POLYGONACEAE**. —**Baldwin Co.**: roadside between U.S. Hwy 90 and marshes along SE shore of Chacaloochee Bay, E of Mobile, 6 Aug 1976, *Lelong* 9356.

Mohr noted that this eurasian weed occurred throughout Alabama but was rare near the coast. It is indeed still uncommon in coastal Alabama.

***POLYGONUM ERECTUM** L. **POLYGONACEAE**. —**Mobile Co.**: recently cleared area along University Drive North, ca 100 ft W of its junction with University Blvd., NE part of University of South Alabama campus,

west Mobile, 4 Jun 1974, *Lelong* 7794; grassy disturbed area next to ball park, NE of intersection of Airport Blvd. and Sage Ave., west Mobile, 9 May 1980, *Lelong* 11073.

Mohr stated that this plant occurred uncommonly in the Central Pine belt and the Central Prairie region of the state. Small indicated that its southern distribution extended from Georgia to Arkansas. Its occasional occurrence in coastal Alabama is worthy of mention.

PSORALEA LUPINELLUS* Michx. (*Rhithidomene lupinellus* (Michx) Rydb.—S). FABACEAE. —Mobile Co.**: dry sand ridge along swamp, ca 1 mi N of Black Bayou and 500 ft E of Southern RR tracks, Louisiana Land & Exploration Company, Saraland, 23 Jun 1978, *Lelong* 10391.

Kral (1981) first reported this Coastal Plain sandhill species for Alabama based on one of his 1979 collections from Autauga County near the center of the state. I am not aware of other collections of this plant in Alabama besides these two.

SAGERETIA MINUTIFLORA* (Michx.) Mohr. RHAMNACEAE. —Baldwin Co.**: small elongate shell mound in swamp forest along E shore of Tensaw River, directly N of its confluence with Blakeley River, lower Mobile delta, 1 Jul 1977, *Lelong* 9892. **Mobile Co.**: low sand dunes along SW shore of Mobile Bay, near center of Little Dauphin Island, 30 Sep 1970, *Lelong* 5617.

Mohr noted that this shrub grew on dry exposed sites and on the borders of low rich woods in Mobile. Most recent collections of this plant in the Mobile region were made in the large wooded indian shell mounds in the east part of Dauphin Island where it still occurs sporadically. It is much more abundant on Little Dauphin Island which is now accessible only by boat. This calciphilic plant is consistently found on shell mounds and middens in our area.

SAPINDUS MARGINATUS* Willd. SAPINDACEAE. —Baldwin Co.**: small elongate shell mound in swamp forest along E shore of Tensaw River, directly N of its confluence with Blakeley River, lower Mobile delta, 21 Oct 1977, *Lelong* 9992.

Mohr cited a collection of this tree "near an old place in the pine hills" at Mobile, "most probably an escape from cultivation." He also reported a collection from Gallion, Hale County in the Black Belt region. I am unaware of any recent collection of this species from south Alabama. Like *Sageretia*, it prefers calcareous sites, growing in association with plants such as *Celtis laevigata*, *Bumelia lanuginosa*, and *Arenaria lanuginosa*.

SATUREJA GEORGIANA* (Harper) Ahles (*Clinopodium carolinianum* (Walt.) Kuntze—M; *C. georgianum* Harper—S). LAMIACEAE. —Baldwin Co.**: dry sandy woods along N bank of Majors Creek, ca 2.5 mi

S of Tensaw along State Hwy 59, 6 Oct 1973, *Lelong* 7339; dry pine-oak woods along State Hwy 112, 1.9 mi NW of Perdido River (Alabama-Florida state line), 15 Jun 1974, *Lelong* 7903.

Mohr described this species as infrequent in Alabama from the Central region to Coast Pine belt. He cited one collection from dry pine woods in Mobile County. Shinnars (1962) treated this species as *Calamintha georgiana* and did not cite Alabama specimens of it. This shrubby mint is uncommon at least in extreme south Alabama.

SCUTELLARIA LATERIFLORA L. LAMIACEAE. —**Mobile Co.:** margin of brackish marsh along W shore of Mobile Bay, ca 0.25 mi N of mouth of Dog River, south Mobile, 13 Oct 1975, *Lelong* 8842.

This mint was said by Mohr to occur uncommonly throughout Alabama. He also cited a collection of it from the bank of Mobile River. In my experience, it is one of the least common subaquatic plants in south Alabama. I have yet to collect it in Baldwin County.

*SCUTELLARIA OVATA Hill (*S. cordifolia* Muhl.—M). LAMIACEAE. —**Mobile Co.:** mesic woods on Shell Mound at State Park, east Dauphin Island, 15 May 1973, *Lelong* 6500; shady roadside along State Hwy 188, directly N of dirt road to Little River, 10 Jun 1980, *Lelong* 11103; roadside mound in slash pine woodland, at junction of two dirt roads, ca 1 mi N of Point aux Pins, 16 Jun 1980, *Lelong* 11125.

Mohr indicated that this plant grew from the Mountain region to the lower hills in the northern part of the state. The southernmost collection cited by him was from Tuscaloosa County. Deramus (1970) did not list it for Dauphin Island. Burkhalter (1984) reported a collection from Pensacola, Escambia County, Florida, citing also a specimen which he collected in adjacent Baldwin County, Alabama. This plant is occasionally and locally abundant in the Mobile region, especially on calcareous substrate.

*SCUTELLARIA RACEMOSA Pers. LAMIACEAE. —**Mobile Co.:** marshy S shore of middle lake, Langan municipal park, west Mobile, 25 Nov 1977, *Lelong* 10086; dried up pond bordering Three-Mile Creek swamp, east part of State Fish Hatchery, west Mobile, 2 May 1981, *Lelong* 11987.

Kral (1973) made the first report of this Central and South American species on the basis of one of his 1971 collections from Baldwin County. Although Jones (1976) did not report it for Mississippi, Clewell (1985) reported it from Escambia, Gulf and Leon counties, Florida. It appears to be spreading rapidly in marshy areas throughout the Gulf Coast.

*SPHENOCLEA ZEYLANICA Gaertn. CAMPANULACEAE. —**Baldwin Co.:** marsh along SE shore of Chacaloochee Bay, N of U.S. Hwy 90, lower Mobile Delta, 6 Aug 1976, *Lelong* 9355.

This aquatic weed from the Old World Tropics was first reported for

Alabama by Kral (1981) based on one of his 1975 collections from Mobile County. In the Mobile region, it is especially common in wet muddy shores of the numerous rivers and streams of the Mobile delta.

STACHYS CRENATA* Raf. (*S. agraria* Cham. & Schlecht—M,S). LAMIACEAE. —Baldwin Co.**: grassy roadside ditch along State Hwy 59, ca 0.5 mi S of intracoastal waterway bridge, 12 Sep 1967, *Lelong* 3760. **Mobile Co.**: sandy bank along Three-Mile Creek, N of Basic Medical Sciences Bldg., University of South Alabama campus, west Mobile, 22 Apr 1976, *Lelong* 9136.

Mohr reported this plant as fugitive on ballast in Mobile County. Nelson (1981) stated that in the Southeast it was restricted to south Mississippi and Louisiana, ranging outside our area along the coast of Texas. Clewell (1985) noted its occurrence in Gadsden County in the Florida panhandle. The recent collections in the Mobile region were possibly derived from the sources identified by Mohr or they may represent more recent reintroductions. This small weedy mint is extremely aggressive, having the potential of becoming nearly as ubiquitous and troublesome in south Alabama as its congener *S. floridana*, also fairly recently introduced in our area.

STACHYS TENUIFOLIA Willd. var. *TENUIFOLIA* (*S. aspera* Michx.—M). LAMIACEAE. —**Baldwin Co.**: bottomland woods surrounding large Indian mound between Bottle Creek and Dominic Creek, T1N, R1E, near center of Section 55, Indian Mound Island, 7 Jul 1980, *Lelong* 5453; moist thicket at northern end of Gravine Island, lower Mobile Delta, 13 Dec 1980, *Lelong* 11929.

Mohr indicated that this mint grew in the Central Pine belt (Tuscaloosa County). Nelson (1981) noted its occurrence only in Baldwin County within Alabama but did not cite a specimen. It is uncommon enough in the Mobile region to deserve mention.

TRIFOLIUM ARVENSE* L. FABACEAE. —Mobile Co.**: grassy roadside along south side of Airport Blvd., ca 1 block W of Downtowner Blvd., west Mobile, 9 Jun 1981, *Lelong* 12055.

Mohr did not list this species for Alabama; Small indicates its occurrence generally from Florida to Missouri. It is rarely encountered in the Mobile region.

TRIFOLIUM NIGRESCENS* Viv. FABACEAE. —Mobile Co.**: moist grassy roadside along Ziegler road extension, ca 0.5 mi W of its intersection with Cody road, west Mobile, 6 May 1978, *Lelong* 10145.

Mohr did not report this annual European clover. Small noted its occurrence with *I. resupinatum* in Snow Hill (Wilcox County), Alabama. Presently, it is becoming increasingly more common along the Gulf Coast.

TRIFOLIUM VESICULOSUM* Savi. FABACEAE. —Mobile Co.**: grassy

median along I-10, 4.3 mi W of Theodore-Dawes exit, SW of Mobile, 7 Jun 1982, *Lelong* 12559.

This large european clover is used increasingly as a roadside cover in the Southeast. It was not listed by Mohr nor by Small, nor even by Hermann (1953) in his synopsis of some twenty clovers cultivated in the United States. Kral (1973) first reported it for the state based on a 1968 collection from Montgomery County. In 1976, he noted its occurrence in four other Alabama counties.

**URTICA CHAMAEDRYOIDES* Pursh. URTICACEAE. —Mobile Co.: weed in flower bed at home along Ct Rd 22, ca one block W of State Hwy 163, S of Mobile, 19 Feb 1982, *Lelong* 12483.

Mohr indicated that this nettle was rare in the Central Pine Belt of the state, citing a collection from Tuscaloosa County. As many other calciphilic plants in our area, it occurs only rarely and locally in south Alabama.

**UTRICULARIA RADIATA* Small. LENTIBULARIACEAE. —Mobile Co.: Floating in small pond in pine savannah along U.S. Hwy 90, 0.5 mi E of Alabama-Mississippi line, 24 Mar 1976, *Lelong* 9061; floating in small side branch along W shore of Gunnison Creek, NE of Satsuma, T2S, R1W, SE 1/4 of Section 13, 24 Jun 1981, *Lelong* 12103.

Mohr did not list this taxon, possibly including it in his *U. inflata*, which he reports as not frequent on the Coastal Plain. This species, treated by some as *U. inflata* var. *minor*, is still relatively infrequent in south Alabama. As pine savannahs are being drained and cleared to accommodate urban growth and industrial development, it is becoming even less common in the region.

**VERBENA BONARIENSIS* L. VERBENACEAE. —Baldwin Co.: marshy roadside along U.S. Hwy 90, ca 1 mi E of Tensaw River bridge, 15 Jun 1974, *Lelong* 7840; roadside ditch along dirt road to Fish River fishing camp at intersection with U.S. Hwy 98, ca 5 mi W of Foley, 29 Jun 1974, *Lelong* 7989. Mobile Co.: Weedy roadside along Ct Rd 5, 2.3 mi S of Tanner-Williams road, 3 Aug 1974, *Lelong* 8078.

Mohr noted that he first observed this coarse South American vervain in 1893 on ballast in Mobile, and subsequently on roadsides. Unlike the similar *V. brasiliensis* which is one of the most common roadside weeds in our area, *V. bonariensis* is presently uncommon in the Mobile region.

**VERONICA POLITA* Fries. SCROPHULARIACEAE. —Baldwin Co.: weed in moist lawn of private camp along NE shore of Grand Bay, lower Mobile Delta, 15 May 1970, *Lelong* 5374; disturbed lawn at camp site on NW shore of Chacaloochee Bay, 3 May 1980, *Lott* 40.

I originally misidentified this plant as *V. agrestis* L. reported by Mohr as a

rare ballast weed at the turn of the century. *Veronica polita* was not listed by Mohr but Small indicated that its range extends generally from Florida to Texas and New York. However, it is uncommon enough in south Alabama to deserve mention. Anderson (1986) reported this species as new to the Florida panhandle.

**VICIA LUDOVICIANA* Nutt. subsp. *LUDOVICIANA*. FABACEAE.
—**Baldwin Co.**: weed in moist lawn of private camp along NE shore of Grand Bay, lower Mobile delta, 15 May 1970, *Lelong* 5375, annotated by J.S. Lassetter as race 1. **Mobile Co.**: Indian Mound State Park, Dauphin Island, 15 May 1972, *Lelong* 6495; grassy area along seawall bordering Portersville Bay, S of Coden, next to city park and small zoo, 23 Mar 1974, *Lelong* 7459.

Mohr reported that this species was not frequent in Mobile County occurring in rich damp soil; it is apparently still uncommon in south Alabama, possibly because of its affinity for calcareous substrates.

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